

(b)(6)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Administrative Appeals Office (AAO)
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., MS 2090
Washington, DC 20529-2090

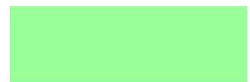


U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

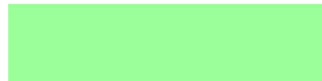


DATE: NOV 14 2013 OFFICE: NEBRASKA SERVICE CENTER

FILE:

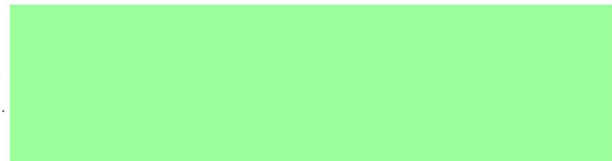


IN RE: Petitioner:
Beneficiary:



PETITION: Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker as a Member of the Professions Holding an Advanced Degree or an Alien of Exceptional Ability Pursuant to Section 203(b)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(2)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



INSTRUCTIONS:

Enclosed please find the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) in your case.

This is a non-precedent decision. The AAO does not announce new constructions of law nor establish agency policy through non-precedent decisions.

Thank you,

Rachel N. Torio
for

Ron Rosenberg
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The preference visa petition was denied by the Director, Nebraska Service Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be sustained. The petition will be approved.

The petitioner is a software development company that seeks to employ the beneficiary permanently in the United States as a senior support engineer pursuant to section 203(b)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(2). As required by statute, the petition is accompanied by an ETA Form 9089, Application for Permanent Employment Certification, approved by the United States Department of Labor (DOL). Upon reviewing the petition, the director determined that the beneficiary did not satisfy the minimum education requirements stated on the labor certification. Specifically, the director determined that the beneficiary did not possess a U.S. master's degree in computer information systems, engineering, or mathematics or a foreign equivalent degree. Therefore, the director denied the petition accordingly.

The AAO conducts appellate review on a *de novo* basis. See *Soltane v. DOJ*, 381 F.3d 143, 145 (3d Cir. 2004). The AAO considers all pertinent evidence in the record, including new evidence properly submitted upon appeal.¹

As set forth in the director's denial issued on January 31, 2013, the issue to be considered in this case is whether or not the petitioner possessed a U.S. master's degree in computer information systems, engineering, or mathematics or a foreign equivalent degree.

In pertinent part, section 203(b)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(2), provides immigrant classification to members of the professions holding advanced degrees or their equivalent and whose services are sought by an employer in the United States. An advanced degree is a United States academic or professional degree or a foreign equivalent degree above the baccalaureate level. 8 C.F.R. § 204.5(k)(2). The regulation further states: "A United States baccalaureate degree or a foreign equivalent degree followed by at least five years of progressive experience in the specialty shall be considered the equivalent of a master's degree. If a doctoral degree is customarily required by the specialty, the alien must have a United States doctorate or a foreign equivalent degree." *Id.*

To be eligible for approval, a beneficiary must have all the education, training, and experience specified on the labor certification as of the petition's priority date. See *Matter of Wing's Tea House*, 16 I&N 158 (Act. Reg. Comm. 1977). The priority date of the petition is December 14, 2011, which is the date the labor certification was accepted for processing by the DOL. See 8 C.F.R. § 204.5(d). The Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker (Form I-140) was filed on September 10, 2012.

Upon review of the entire record, including evidence submitted on appeal and evidence subsequently submitted in response to Request for Evidence issued by the AAO on July 19, 2013, the AAO

¹ The submission of additional evidence on appeal is allowed by the instructions to the Form I-290B, which are incorporated into the regulations by the regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(a)(1). The record in the instant case provides no reason to preclude consideration of any of the documents newly submitted on appeal. See *Matter of Soriano*, 19 I&N Dec. 764 (BIA 1988).

concludes that the petitioner has established that it is more likely than not that the beneficiary possesses a U.S. master's degree in computer information systems, engineering, or mathematics or a foreign equivalent degree as specified on the ETA Form 9089 as of December 14, 2011. The beneficiary may be classified as a professional holding an advanced degree. Accordingly, the petition is approved under section 203(b)(2) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(2).

In visa petition proceedings, it is the petitioner's burden to establish eligibility for the immigration benefit sought. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361; *Matter of Otiende*, 26 I&N Dec. 127, 128 (BIA 2013). The petitioner has met that burden.

ORDER: The appeal is sustained, and the petition is approved.